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## Powell Valley Light & Power Co.

Big Stone Gap and Appalachia, Va.

## Farm Work.

(Continued from page 1.)

number enrolled. The highest yield yet reported among the boys is 103 bushels and the lowest 50 bushels. Have nine boys still to hear from. The average of those reported is 74 bushels. Will hardly get a report from three or four of these boys. Have a potato club of 12 members. Have received written reports from eight of them. They average 7.5 bushels on 1 acre. It cost these boys an average of \$1.02 per bushel to raise these potatoes, due to the very dry season.

A poultry club and a girls' canning club was enrolled, but the board of supervisors did not care to make an appropriation for the canning club work, and I could not get any material help from the State Poultry Expert at Bucksville, so had to drop these last two clubs. Had about 15 members to each club.

The total amount of the prize money offered to the boys' clubs aggregated \$163.00. For each of the four districts we gave a \$15.00, a \$10.00, and a \$5.00 prize for the first, second and third place on yield of corn on one acre. For potatoes, \$8.00, \$4.00 and \$2.00 for first, second and third on yield of potatoes on 1 acre for two districts, and a \$2.00 prize to a boy in a district who had no competition. Two merchants gave a cultivator or \$6.00 cash to the boy handing in the best account of how he grew 1 acre of corn. The fair association guaranteed these prizes, but we helped to get up the money to gether by private subscriptions, advertising and donations. Five one year subscriptions to the Progressive Farmer were given away to the boys bringing in the best 10 ear sample of corn, best single ear, best peck of potatoes, second prize, etc.

We organized two farmers' clubs, making three, one being organized when I came. We have a total enrollment of 128 members. I can organize several other clubs and may do it but find it hard to keep them going. They will do some good however, even if they are not kept up. It is difficult to get the farmers to come out, or to take any part in the meetings when they do come out. Have started to having debates in two of these clubs and find that brings them out better than the usual program. One of these clubs undertook co-operative buying and purchased a 30 ton car of fertilizer and eight cars of lime. Bought through their secretary, paying him two per cent. for his trouble. The cars of lime contained an average of 20 tons each making a total of 160 tons of lime. The total value of lime and fertilizer bought co-operatively aggregated at least \$1300.00, and the saving to the farmers by buying co-operatively amounted to between \$200 and \$300. We did no co-operative selling as all produce here is sold at the times.

I was successful in organizing a county fair association after many draw backs and unsuccessful attempts. I published a premium list, paying for the printing and netting \$150.00 with advertisements solicited by myself. The first county fair was a great success, 10,000 people attending during the two days. Though the receipts of the first fair amounted to \$2200.00, and the amount needed to pay premiums was only about \$400.00, some of the premiums have not been paid that are due. The fair association used the money to pay for stock that was sold and not collected, and to pay for land improvements, etc. If big minded men manage the fair and follow a liberal policy, the fair will continue to be a great educational force in the county. If, on the other hand, small minded men get control of the fair it will be a failure.

I have held 22 farmers' meetings with an average attendance of 15, making a total of 330. Have visited 23 schools. These had in them about 45 teachers and 1500 pupils. Attended a patrons' day exercise at one school and made a talk to about 120 people. Also attended a teachers' meeting and addressed about 60 teachers, making a grand total of 2055 people reached in meetings.

I have had during the year 1807 interviews in regard to the demonstration work. I cannot divide accurately as to number of demonstrators, co-operators, etc., but will say roughly that there were 1000 demonstration interviews, 300 co-operative interviews, and 307 farmers visited. This includes the members of boys' clubs visited. At least 200 visits were to members of boys' clubs. Had about 10 boys' club meetings, average of 10 present, total of 100 present.

I have traveled during the year 2221 miles by rail, 9853 miles by team, total 6074 miles in interest of the demonstration work.

I will say in conclusion that in the performance of my work I have met with a little antagonism among the county people and a very large amount of indifference.

I believe that I have saved to the people of the county more than the amount of my salary in veterinary work alone. The organization and starting of the county fair should be worth many times the value of the salary paid me.

My figures will doubtless seem insignificant when compared to some of the other counties, but we have a comparatively small farming population in the county. A full three-fourths of the people are on the public works. The reserve and indifference of our sturdy mountain people is impossible to realize except for those who have actually experienced it.

I am sure that the work has done much good in the county, and its continuance will mean more to the county than the first year's work indicates.

The weather was as rough as pig iron most all of last week, but the interstate construction crew kept at work in the face and jaws of a blinding snow. — Norton News.

## Backache

Miss Myrtle Colburn, of Russellville, Ala., says: "For nearly a year, I suffered with terrible backache, pains in my limbs, and my head ached nearly all the time. Our family doctor treated me, but only gave me temporary relief. I was certainly in bad health. My school teacher advised me to

TAKE

## Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

I took two bottles, in all, and was cured. I shall always praise Cardui to sick and suffering women. If you suffer from pains peculiar to weak women, such as headache, backache, or other symptoms of womanly trouble, or if you merely need a tonic for that tired, nervous, worn-out feeling, try Cardui. — E. C.

## Mr. Chalkley

Criticises Governor Stuart and Derides the Commission Figures.

It was a day of spectacular incidents in the house. Delegate Chalkley, of the tax commission, attracted the garish glare of the limelight to himself at the morning session, while declaiming against the segregation plan, by singing out Governor Stuart as "the cause of it all." The attack on the chief executive of the State came as a surprise even to the members who had been fighting for the commission form of taxation. Mr. Chalkley delivered himself dramatically, charging that the State was being led astray by the governor and drifting into Pennsylvania's class as "a politically rotten State."

The personal allusion to the governor failed to elicit any semblance of approbation. The members sat silent and apparently astonished. Mr. Chalkley said that the victory of the segregationists was due to "the activity of one man. He is a man powerful politically in the Southwest—a man so powerful that his influence could run me in my section. I allude to Henry Carter Stuart, the governor of Virginia."

He recalled that in politics he had supported Governor Stuart, and had even "parted with his overcoat" on one occasion to advance the campaign in which he was participating. He said he feared the table of figures, reported to have been prepared by the governor, was calculated to confuse, if not to mislead.

The member from Wise then proceeded to point out the evils of segregation in Pennsylvania and predicted for Virginia that it will follow the Keystone State if the segregation form of taxation is adopted.

"I believe you are headed in the wrong direction, but I thank God that I also believe the people of Virginia will stop you and stop you quick, before you have gone very far."

Delegate R. L. Gordon, of Louisa, on two occasions sought to interrupt the impassioned speech of the member from Wise. Mr. Chalkley objected.

"I recognize that the gentleman from Louisa is a great lawyer," he said impatiently, "but I object to having him interrupt me."

"The gentleman from Wise does me more than justice," responded Mr. Gordon, "for in no sense do I claim to be a great lawyer."

"I had some doubts on that score myself," retorted Mr. Chalkley ungraciously. Mr. Gordon sat down with quiet dignity.

Pursuing his speech, Mr. Chalkley attacked the figures prepared by the governor, and quoted in opposition some statistics prepared by the tax commission. Judge Roger Gregory ventured more successfully than Mr. Gordon to challenge statements made by Mr. Chalkley while he was declaiming against segregation. Mr. Weaver, segregation leader, demanded to know where Mr. Chalkley got his statistics. "Would you not have called upon the State auditor?" Weaver inquired.

"I should have not waited upon segregation headquarters," retorted Mr. Chalkley in lieu of an answer.

Later the member from Wise rehearsed an unsatisfactory experience that fell to him when he sought to persuade Alfred B. Williams, editor of the Roanoke Times, that the Times had made a mistake in printing figures obtained from "segregation headquarters" (referring to the governor's office), and had requested a correction. The editor preferred the figures to the tax commission's figures, having received them from an authoritative source, and so advised Mr. Chalkley.

"He would not even do me the justice of a correction," the member from Wise expostulated. "I, therefore, replied to the editor by wire, saying to him that I did not care if he had obtained his figures from the Angel Gabriel himself, that they were erroneous and false."

Mr. Chalkley spoke more than two hours, giving the time to denunciation of the segregation form of taxation largely. He was given cordial applause when he sat down. — Richmond Times-Dispatch.

## THE MOVIES.

By Bus

The first and second installments of the Million Dollar Mystery have shown that this serial is one of the best ever seen in Big Stone Gap. The only criticism is the attendance, which has been rather slim at both installments, considering the magnificence of the picture, and the fact that the extra feature is only costing the patrons of the Amuzu the regular price of admission. It was announced in these columns some weeks ago, before the first installment of the Million Dollar Mystery, that on account of the fact that the management had been somewhat severely criticised for charging extra for special features, the Million Dollar Mystery was going to be run at the regular prices, 5 and 10 cents, to see if the contents of the patrons of the Amuzu were based on solid ground. This serial will be continued at the 5 and 10 cent rate all through the twenty-three weeks which it runs, but the attendance at the first and second installments have not demonstrated that by not charging extra the crowds were any larger. For instance the attendance at the Adventures of Kathlyn, which was run all the way through at 10 and 15 cents, was great, many times there was hardly standing room, and while the Adventures of Kathlyn was full worth the price for cash and every installment and no one had any kick whatever coming; at the same time the people fail to respond to a picture which surpasses the Adventures of Kathlyn when it is run at a lower price. Mr. Taylor would be more than pleased to run all features at the popular prices if the attendance would only justify it, and it is hoped that the attendance to the balance of the Million Dollar Mystery pictures will prove to the management of the Amuzu that it will be to his interest to run his feature pictures at an advanced price. Mr. Taylor, from all appearances, has decided to almost go into the feature picture business, for he is continually scanning the lists of the best features produced and picking therefrom the flower of the deal for his patrons. For some time Mr. Taylor has been running a matinee at 3:30 p. m. on every Tuesday and Thursday. It will be noted that these two days are feature days, and the matinee is run for the purpose of co-operating in every way possible with the school in order to give the students an opportunity of seeing these interesting, instructive and enjoyable features and still not interfere with their school duties. The matinee attendances have been fairly good and should be better when the purpose of running them is considered.

It is becoming universal all over the country for the movie shows to co-operate with the schools in every way, with the result that in each and every instance it is found where such is a great help to the other.

Dr. Smith, Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of Southern Baptists, preached a fine sermon here Sunday afternoon to a large and attentive audience.

Miss Mary Leftwich, of Pocahontas, Va., spent Saturday and Sunday here with friends.

R. R. Parker has returned from a weeks stay in New York City.

Mrs. T. J. Templeton, who has been confined to her room for the past few days, is improving.

Mrs. C. L. Dickenson spent Friday and Saturday in Nickelsville, Scott county.

Robert Dillon, principal of the Stonegap school, spent Sunday here with Mr. Brotherton.

Quite a number of the Appalachia people went to Norton Sunday afternoon, it being the first time the Interstate train had run up to the new station.

Mrs. John Parker and little son, who have been spending some time with Mrs. W. F. Lee, left Sunday night for Oneida, Tenn.

Miss Hannah Mae Hamilton came in from Grundy last week and is making a visit to her sister, Mrs. Hagy, of Imboden.

## NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Interstate Railroad Company will be held at the Fleischman House, Alexandria, Virginia, Wednesday, February 17th, 1915, at 12:30 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of hearing annual reports, electing a board of Directors and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

H. B. PRICE, Secretary.

## THE RURAL CHURCH

THE FARMERS THE CUSTODIANS OF THE NATION'S MORALITY.

Co-operation of Church, School and Press Essential to Community Building.

By Peter Radford, Lecturer National Farmers Union.

The church, the press and the school form a triple alliance of progress that guides the destiny of every community, state and nation. Without them civilization would wither and die and through them life may attain its greatest blessing, power and knowledge. The farmers of this nation are greatly indebted to this social triumvirate for their uplifting influence, and on behalf of the American plowmen I want to thank those engaged in these high callings for their able and efficient service, and I shall offer to the press a series of articles on co-operation between these important influences and the farmers in the hope of increasing the efficiency of all by mutual understanding and organized effort. We will take up first the rural church.

The Farmers Are Great Church Builders.

The American farmer is the greatest church builder the world has ever known. He is the custodian of the nation's morality; upon his shoulders rests the "ark of the covenant" and he is more responsive to religious influences than any other class of citizenship.

The farmers of this nation have built 129,000 churches at a cost of \$750,000,000, and the annual contribution of the nation toward all church institutions approximates \$200,000,000 per annum. The farmers of the United States build 22 churches per day. There are 29,000,000 rural church communicants on the farm, and 54 per cent of the total membership of all churches reside in the country.

The farm is the power-house of all progress and the birthplace of all that is noble. The Garden of Eden was in the country and the man who would get close to God must first get close to nature.

The Functions of a Rural Church.

If the rural churches today are going to render a service which this age demands, there must be co-operation between the religious, moral and economic life of the community.

The church to attain its fullest measure of success must enrich the lives of the people in the community it serves. It must build character; develop thought and increase the efficiency of human life. It must serve the social, business and intellectual, as well as the spiritual and moral side of life. If religion does not make a man more capable, more useful and more just, what good is it? We want a practical religion one we can live by and farm by, as well as die by.

Fewer and Better Churches.

Blessed is that rural community which has but one place of worship. While competition is the life of trade, it is death to the rural church and moral starvation to the community. Petty sectarianism is a scourge that blights the life, and the church prejudice saps the vitality of many communities. An over-churching community is a crime against religion, a serious handicap to society and a useless tax upon agriculture.

While denominations are essential and church pride commendable, the high teaching of universal Christianity must prevail if the rural church is to fulfill its mission to agriculture.

We frequently have three or four churches in a community which is not able to adequately support one. Small congregations attend services once a month and all fail to perform the religious functions of the community. The division of religious forces and the breaking into fragments of moral effort is oftentimes little less than a calamity and defeats the very purpose they seek to promote.

The evils of too many churches can be minimized by co-operation. The social and economic life of a rural community are respective units and cannot be successfully divided by denominational lines, and the churches can only occupy this important field by co-operation and co-ordination.

The efficient country church will definitely serve its community by leading in all worthy efforts at community building. In uniting the people in all co-operative endeavors for the general welfare of the community and in arousing a real love for country life and loyalty to the country home and these results can only be successfully accomplished by the united effort of the press, the school, the church and organized farmers.

The estimated damage to property in Italy by the earthquake is \$60,000,000, while former estimates on the loss of life and injuries have not been lessened by later reports. Soldiers are at work in the ruins of Avezzano and the Pontifi has forwarded relief to the sections affected.

Panama-California Exposition  
San Diego, Cal.  
January 1 to Dec. 31, 1915

Panama-Pacific International Exposition  
San Francisco, Cal.  
February 20 to Dec. 4, 1915

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Big Stone Gap, Va.

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Residence Phone 72. Office Phone 36.

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Physician and Surgeon

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Refractionist.

Treats diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose  
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in each month until 3 P. M.  
BRISTOL, TENN.-V.

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Attorney at Law,

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Osteopathic Physician

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7 Resident, New 309-B  
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Headaches, Indigestion, Adenoids, Bronchitis,  
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Treats Diseases of the

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BRISTOL, TENN.

Will be in Appalachia Third

Friday in Each Month.

(mex13-58-1)

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To The Voters of Wise County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Commissioner of Revenue for the Eastern District, subject, however, to the action of the Republican party. If nominated and elected, I pledge the discharge of the duties of the office to the best of my ability. I invite a careful inquiry into my qualifications and moral character. I ask that the voters also consider the Round Top section of Wise County, as we have had nothing of importance from the hand of the party. If not nominated I pledge my support to the nominee who ever he may be.

Very truly yours,  
CHAS. E. BEVINS.